NCC believes the individual certified nurse is the best person to determine the specialty code for their CE, as they have the specific content of the CE program.

CE Coding for Legacy Examinations
(those no longer currently offered)

Your CE and NCC Maintenance Requirements

- Ambulatory Women’s Health Care Nursing
- High Risk Obstetric Nursing
- Reproductive Endocrinology/Infertility Nursing
- Telephone Nursing Practice
- ANA-MCH/NCC Joint Certification Program
SPECIALTY CONTENT TOPICS

The following is a list of specialty topics that represent the content appropriate for maintaining Ambulatory Women's Health Care Nursing certification. Note content is listed in alphabetical order.
SPECIALTY CONTENT TOPICS

The following is a list of specialty topics that represent the content appropriate for maintaining Ambulatory Women's Health Care Nursing certification. Note content is listed in alphabetical order.
High Risk Obstetric Nursing Codes for Maintenance

1. Obstetrics (Antepartum)
2. Obstetrics (Intrapartum)
3. Obstetrics (High Risk)
4. EFM
5. Maternal Factors Affecting the Newborn
6. Pharmacology
7. Physical Assessment, Physiology and Diagnostic and Laboratory Evaluation
8. Universal Hours (includes Legal and Ethical Issues, Research, Resuscitation and Stabilization & HIV)

SPECIALTY CONTENT TOPICS

The following is a list of specialty topics that represent the content appropriate for maintaining High Risk Obstetric Nursing certification. Note content is listed in alphabetical order.

Abnormal implantation
Abruptio placenta
Abuse (physical/emotional/sexual)
Acid-base interpretation
Amniocentesis
Amniotic fluid disorders
Amniotic fluid embolism
Antibiotic therapy
Anticholinergic therapy
Anticoagulant therapy
Anticonvulsant therapy
Antidepressants/psychotropic
Antidiabetic, hypoglycemic drugs
Antidysrhythmic drugs
Antihypertensive agents
Anti-inflammatory agents
Antineoplastic agents
Antithyroid drugs
Apt testing
Asthma
Asymptomatic bacteriuria
Bacteriuria
Biochemical studies
Biophysical profile
Blood disorders
Breast cancer
Bronchodilators
Cardiac enzymes
CBC with differential
Cerebrovascular accidents
Cervical cancer
Chemical dependency
Cholecystitis/Cholelithiasis
Chorioamnionitis
Chronic villus sampling (CVS)
Chronic hypertension
Coagulation profile
Collagen vascular diseases
Communicable infectious diseases
Congenital heart disease
Contraction stress testing
Cord blood sampling
Cordocentesis
Corticosteroids
Depression
Diabetes mellitus (all types)
Diabetic ketoacidosis
Disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC)
Diuretics
Dysfunctional labor
Eclampsia
EKG interpretation
Electronic fetal monitoring
Emergency care
Fetal anatomy and physiology
Fetal assessment
Fetal blood sampling
Fetal heart rate pattern interpretation
Fetal laboratory evaluation
Fetal movement counting
Fetal pulmonary maturity studies
Fetal stimulation
Genetic screening
Gestational hypertension
Grieving
HELLP syndrome
Hematologic studies
Hemoglobinopathies
Hemorrhage
Hepatitis
Hydatidiform mole
Hyperemesis
Hyperthyroidism
Hypoglycemia
Hypothyroidism
Immunologic studies
Induction/ augmentation
Infectious disease/sepsis
Ischemic heart disease
Kleihauer Betke test
Labor assessment/abnormalities
Lifestyle and environmental risks
Lyme
Lymphatic cancer
Malignancies
Maternal anatomy and physiology
Maternal cardiac disease/anomalies
Maternal chest and renal X-ray
Maternal serum alpha fetoprotein (AFP)
Maternal ultrasound
Microbiologic studies
Minor trauma
Multiple gestation
Neurological disorders
Nonstress testing
Nutrition
Oligohydramnios
Pain management in labor
Papanicolaou smears
Pharmacology
Placenta accreta
Placenta percreta
Placenta previa
Placental function
Placental hormones
Pneumonia
Polyhydramnios
Post anesthesia/analgesia care
Post traumatic stress syndrome
Postdates pregnancy
Preeclampsia
Preterm pregnancy
Prolonged hospitalization/ prolonged bedrest
Prolonged preterm rupture of membranes
Pulmonary disorders
Pulmonary edema
Pulmonary embolus
Pulmonary function tests
Pulse oximetry
Pyelonephritis
Renal and GU/GI disease
Renal failure (acute & chronic)
Resuscitation and stabilization
Rh, ABO and antibodies
Rubella
Scleroderma
Seizures
Septic shock
Sexual transmitted diseases
Sickle cell anemia/thalassemia
Spinal cord injury
STD screening and testing
Stress
Systemic lupus erythematosus
Thrombocytopenia (TTP and ITP)
Deep vein thrombosis
Thyroid disorders
Tocotylics
Toxicology
Transport preparation
Trauma
Tuberculosis testing
Urinary rupture
V/Q scan
Vaginal cultures
Varicella
Vasa previa
Vasodilators
VBAC
Viral studies
SPECIALTY CONTENT TOPICS

The following is a list of specialty topics that represent the content appropriate for maintaining Reproductive Endocrinology/Infertility Nursing certification. Note content is listed in alphabetical order.
SPECIALTY CONTENT TOPICS

The following is a list of specialty topics that represent the content appropriate for maintaining Telephone Nursing Practice certification. Note content is listed in alphabetical order.

Telephone Nursing Codes for Maintenance
1. Obstetrics (Antepartum)
4. Gynecology
5. Infertility and Reproductive Endocrinology
6. Menopause
8. Low Risk Neonatal Nursing
9. Postpartum Assessment, Care or Management of Complication
10. Newborn Assessment, Care or Management of Complication
12. Breastfeeding
13. Home Care/Follow-up Care
14. Telephone Nursing
15. Primary Care
16. Maternal Factors Affecting the Newborn
17. Pharmacology
18. Physical Assessment, Physiology and Diagnostic and Laboratory Evaluation
19. Universal Hours (includes Legal and Ethical Issues, Research, Resuscitation and Stabilization & HIV)

TELEPHONE NURSING PRACTICE

ACUITY/DISPOSITION
OF CALLS

Application of telephone nursing protocols
Assessment of caller’s comfort with treatment plan
Barriers to communicating with callers
Call documentation
Caller understanding/comprehension
Chief complaint identification
Communication skills
Components of telephone nursing
Establishing contact and rapport on the phone
Evaluation of patient data
Forming a diagnosis

Handling high risk patient populations
Identifying emergencies
Intervention planning
Interview skills
Nurse follow-ups and call backs
Obtaining baseline data
Obtaining data relevant current complaint
Patient access to care
Patient history taking
Patient role in plan of care
Prioritization of calls
Resource identification & referral
Situation analysis
Special callers/situations
Symptom analysis

CLINICAL ASPECTS OF
TELEPHONE NURSING

Abdominal pain
Abrasions
Allergic reactions
Animal/insect/ human bites
Asthma
Back pain
Breast problems
Breastfeeding
Breathing problems
Burns
Cardiopulmonary problems
Chest pain
Choking
Constipation
Cough
Dental problems
Dermatologic problems
Diabetes
Diarrhea
Dizziness/fainting
Domestic abuse/ family violence
Ear problems
Electric shock
Emergency contraception
ENT problems
Extremity problems
Eye/facial problems
Fever
Flank pain
Foreign bodies
Gastrointestinal problems
General health advice
General health problems
Genital problems
Gynecologic problems
Hay fever
Head injury
Headache
Heart palpitations
Heartburn
Heat/cold exposure
Immunization reactions
Jaundice
Lacerations/cuts
Lethargy/fatigue
Lice infestations
Menstrual problems
Mouth problems
Musculoskeletal problems
Nausea/vomiting
Neck problems
Neurologic problems
Newborn care
Nosebleeds
Numbness
Nutrition
OTC/prescription drugs advice and instructions
Pelvic pain
Penile problems
Postoperative problems
Postpartum
Pre and postoperative
Pregnancy-related problems
Psychological disturbances
Psychosocial problems
Rash
Sore throat
STDs
Stroke
Substance abuse
Suicidal/homicidal ideation
Thyroid problems
Trauma
Upper respiratory infection
Urinary tract infection
Urologic problems
Vaccinations
Vaginal bleeding
This certification program was sponsored jointly by NCC and the ANA Maternal Child Division from 1976 to 1979.

Topics must relate to maternal, gynecologic and neonatal nursing specialty areas. Individual certified under this program, earned a credential for excellence in practice in maternal, gynecological and neonatal nursing.

Listed are four major specialty areas an individual selected as their primary area of certification under the joint program. The corresponding topics that are equivalent to NCC sponsored exams are listed next to each the topic areas. These are the topics that should guide the CE activities for maintenance.

### ANA-MCH/NCC CERTIFICATION PROGRAM

### ANA-MCH/NCC Joint Certification Codes for Maintenance

1. Obstetrics (Antepartum)
2. Obstetrics (Intrapartum)
3. Obstetrics (High Risk)
4. Gynecology
9. Postpartum Assessment, Care or Management of Complication
10. Newborn Assessment, Care or Management of Complication
12. Breastfeeding
16. Maternal Factors Affecting the Newborn
17. Pharmacology
18. Physical Assessment, Physiology and Diagnostic and Laboratory Evaluation
19. Universal Hours (includes Legal and Ethical Issues, Research, Resuscitation and Stabilization & HIV)

### JOINT PROCESS SPECIALTY

- Women's Health Care I
- Women's Health Care II
- Maternal Newborn Nursing Care
- Nursing Care in Labor & Delivery

### NCC SPECIALTY TOPICS

- Ambulatory Women's Health Care Nursing
- Ambulatory Women's Health Care Nursing
- Maternal Newborn Nursing
- Inpatient Obstetric Nursing

### NCC SPECIALTY TOPICS

- Ambulatory Women's Health Care Nursing
- Ambulatory Women's Health Care Nursing
- Maternal Newborn Nursing
- Inpatient Obstetric Nursing
# DETERMINING WHAT CONTENT MEETS EACH SPECIALTY CODE

## NCC “OTHER” CODES

You can only use these hours for baseline hours and not hours designated in the education plan assigned to a specific competency area. Baseline hours are listed as hours that are assigned to any competency area and appear at the bottom of your plan.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NCC Pretest Participant</th>
<th>21</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If you participated in the NCC sponsored pretest program</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NCC Item Writer</th>
<th>22</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If you are credentialed by NCC and have participated in the item writing program</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NCC CE Reviewer or Author</th>
<th>23</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If you reviewed or authored an NCC continuing education module</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Presenter of a CE Course or Preceptor</th>
<th>24</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Presenter of educational program can use the same amount of CE earned by the participants. Such CE presentation CANNOT be part of the individual’s job responsibilities. If the activities was presented more than once you can only use the CE hours once.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The maximum number of hours that can be earned for preceptorship activity is 10 hours per maintenance cycle. This is limited to preceptoring students in your same certification specialty area. Staff orientation is NOT considered a preceptor activity and cannot be used.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author of a Book Chapter or Journal Article</th>
<th>25</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rules for Using Publications for Maintenance</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• The publication date of the article/book/module will determine its applicability for your current certification maintenance.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• You are limited to using one article, book authorship or service as an NCC continuing education reviewer or monograph author per certification maintenance cycle.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Articles/books must be related to the certification specialty area.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• 5 contact hours will be awarded to those who have written a journal article or a chapter of a book.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• 15 contact hours will be awarded to those who are a primary or secondary author of a book.</td>
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